- (2) For each overdue payment on a loan payable in bimonthly installments, a maximum bimonthly charge of \$3.
- (3) For each overdue payment on a loan payable in quarterly installments, a maximum charge per quarter of \$6. (See appendix E of this part)

(iii) The institution may-

- (A) Add either the penalty or late charge to the principal the day after the scheduled repayment was due; or
- (B) Include it with the next scheduled repayment after the borrower receives notice of the late charge.
- (6) Security and endorsement. The promissory note must state that the loan shall be made without security and endorsement.
- (7) Assignment. The promissory note must state that a note may only be assigned to—
- (i) The United States or an institution approved by the Secretary; or
- (ii) An institution to which the borrower has transferred if that institution is participating in the Federal Perkins Loan program.
- (8) Acceleration. The promissory note must state that an institution may demand immediate repayment of the entire loan, including any late charges, collection costs and accrued interest, if the borrower does not—
- (i) Make a scheduled repayment on time; or
- (ii) File cancellation or deferment form(s) with the institution on time.
- (9) *Cost of collection.* The promissory note must state that the borrower shall pay all attorney's fees and other loan collection costs and charges.
- (10) Disclosure of information. The promissory note must state that—
- (i) The institution must disclose to at least one national credit bureau the amount of the loan made to the borrower, along with other relevant information.
- (ii) If the borrower defaults on the loan, the institution shall disclose that the borrower has defaulted on the loan, along with other relevant information, to the same national credit bureau to which it originally reported the loan; and
- (iii) If the borrower defaults on the loan and the loan is assigned to the Secretary for collection, the Secretary

may disclose to a national credit bureau that the borrower has defaulted on the loan, along with other relevant information.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1845–0019)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1087dd)

[52 FR 45754, Dec. 1, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 49147, Dec. 6, 1988; 57 FR 32345, July 21, 1992; 59 FR 61408, 61415, Nov. 30, 1994; 60 FR 61814, Dec. 1, 1995; 62 FR 50848, Sept. 26, 1997; 64 FR 58309, Oct. 28, 1999]

## § 674.32 Special terms: loans to less than half-time student borrowers.

- (a) The promissory note used with regard to loans to borrowers enrolled on a less than half-time basis must state that the repayment period begins—
- (1) On the date of the next scheduled installment payment on any outstanding loan to the borrower; or
- (2) If the borrower has no outstanding loan, at the earlier of—
- (i) Nine months from the date the loan was made, or
- (ii) The end of a nine-month period that includes the date the loan was made and began on the date the borrower ceased to be enrolled as at least a half-time regular student at an institution of higher education or comparable institution outside the U.S. approved for this purpose by the Secretary.
- (b) The note must otherwise conform to the provisions of §674.31.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1087dd)

[52 FR 45754, Dec. 1, 1987, as amended at 57 FR 32345, July 21, 1992]

## § 674.33 Repayment.

- (a) Repayment Plan. (1) The institution shall establish a repayment plan before the student ceases to be at least a half-time regular student.
- (2) If the last scheduled payment would be \$25 or less the institution may combine it with the next-to-last repayment.
- (3) If the installment payment for all loans made to a borrower by an institution is not a multiple of \$5, the institution may round that payment to the next highest dollar amount that is a multiple of \$5.